

- Splitter Box
- 14. Aeration Tanks

SECONDARY SKID

- 15. Secondary pH adjust/Floc Tank
- 16. Secondary Clarifier
- 17. Neutralization Tank

SLUDGE HANDLING SYSTEM

22. Sludge Thickener



Scranton Sewer Authority

Phone: 570-348-5330

312 Adams Avenue, Scranton, PA 18503

ax: 570-34

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER CONTRIBUTION PERMIT NUMBER: 97-007

In accordance with the provisions of File of Council, Number 51-1996 and the Scranton Sewer Authority Resolution 2008-1,

Keystone Sanitary Landfill Dunham Drive Dunmore, Pennsylvania 18512

is hereby authorized to discharge industrial wastewater from the above identified facility and through the outfalls identified herein into the Scranton Sewer Authority sewer system in accordance with the conditions set forth in this permit. Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with any or all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards, or requirements under local, State or Federal laws, including such regulations, standards, requirements, or laws that may become effective during the term of this permit.

Noncompliance with any term or condition of this permit shall constitute a violation of the City of Scranton sewer use ordinance.

This permit shall become effective on April 1, 2012, and shall expire at midnight on March 31, 2017.

The permittee may petition to appeal the terms of this permit within thirty (30) days of receipt. This petition must be in writing; failure to submit a petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the appeal. In this petition, the permittee must indicate the provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to be placed in the permit.

If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date of this permit, an application must be filed for a renewal permit in accordance with the requirements of File of Council, Number 51-1996 and Resolution 2008-1, a minimum of 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Jay Nardone

Deputy Director / Compliance Scranton Sewer Authority Date

3/29/12

Part 1—EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A. During the period of April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2017, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to the Scranton Sewer Authority sewer system from the outfall listed below.

Description of outfalls:

Outfall	Description	
01	Wastewater from the leachate collection system	
	and/or the onsite wastewater pretreatment facility	
	which is to be transported to the Scranton	
	Wastewater Treatment Plant via a dedicated line to	
	manhole D57 of the Roaring Brook Trunk Line as	
	authorized by connection permit 0648	

B. During the period of April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2017, the discharge from Outfall 01.shall be monitored according to the following table. The samples shall be taken at the discharge of the designated Final Effluent Tank of the designated Pretreatment Plant. The concentrations of the parameters in this discharge shall not exceed the limitations listed in Table B in the following:

	Maximum	Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Daily Limit			
	mg/L	Monitoring-Frequency	Required Sample Type	Notes
Conventional Pollutants	Makes to Sept.	The second secon	1	独立国际的
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	5,300	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6,11
Ammonia Nitrogen	350	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6,11
Fats, Oil, and Grease (Total)	1,500	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	Grab	1,2,3,4,6,7,8
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	100	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	Grab	1,2,3,4,6,7,8
pH (s.u.)	6.0 - 9.0	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	Grab	1,2,3,4,9,10
Inorganic Pollutants	No.			
Arsenic, Total	0.20	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6
Cadmium, Total	0.026	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6
Chromium, Total	6.00	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6,
Chromium, Hexavalent	0.42	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6
Copper, Total	0.32	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6,
Cyanide, Total	0.80	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	Grab	1,2,3,4,6,7
Lead, Total	0.69	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6
Mercury, Total	0.020	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6,
Nickel, Total	3.00	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6
Silver, Total	0.43	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6
Zinc, Total	0.90	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	24-Hour Composite	1,2,3,4,5,6
Organic Pollutants	a de poli			t i karja ka
Toluene	2.1	Quarterly (4 Times/Year)	Grab	1,2,3,4,6,8

Notes:

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- 1. Discrete samples shall be taken for analysis on each of three (3) consecutive working days during each of the following periods January 1to March 3 1, April 1 to June 30, July 1 to September 30, and October 1to December 3 1.
- 2. Samples shall be taken at the said identified point or points of discharge and the sampling procedure shall be according to the procedure described in 40 CFR or amendment thereafter, or otherwise approved by EPA, or specified in this permit.
- 3. Selection of sampling days and dates shall not be based on any consideration such as, high or low flows, high or low work loads, internal incidents, abnormal or normal conditions, and pretreatment plant performance. The sampling dates and days shall be strictly on random selection.
- 4. All sample collection, preservation, storage, transportation, and analysis shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto unless specified otherwise in the monitoring conditions of this permit. Chain of Custody forms are required on all samples taken for compliance with this permit.
- 5. The 24-hr Composite samples shall be on a time composite basis as defined in PART 5, Section B -8.b of this permit. The 24 hour composite period shall encompass a normal working day.
- 6. Each grab or 24-hour composite sample may be preserved appropriately and stored in the refrigerator to be mixed, if possible, with the second day sample or 24-hour sample. A completely mixed portion of this mixture may be taken for the analysis of the parameters which shall be done by a qualified laboratory.
- 7. The term "Grab" is defined in PART 5, Section B -8.c of this permit.
- 8. Unless otherwise indicated in the permit, samples necessary for the analysis of all the Fats, Oils, and Grease, Toluene, , Total Toxic Organics (TTO) shall be taken once during each of the three (3) day sampling period mentioned in the permit.
- 9. Analysis for pH shall be done on site immediately upon taking sample and recorded in pH standard units.
- 10. Pretreatment plant flow and pH of the plant effluent shall be continuously recorded. The pH meter shall be calibrated on a regular basis according to manufacturer's instructions. A calibration record shall be kept for review by the Authority.
- 11. For permits that require monitoring and reporting biochemical oxygen demand (BOD-5), total suspended solids (TSS), and ammonia, there shall be a Waste Strength Surcharge. The surcharge shall be applied to any discharge with BOD-5 greater than 330 mg/l, TSS greater than 350 mg/l, and ammonia greater than 23 mg/l.

PART 2 - MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Definition of Technical Terms and Abbreviations:

- mg/L: Milligrams per liter or one part (by weight) per one million parts (by weight), ppm TRC: Technical Review Criteria. TRC limits are calculated as permitted limits plus 40% (for biological oxygen demand or BOD-5, Total suspended solids, oil and grease, and ammonia), and permitted limits plus 20% for other pollutant parameters. TRC violations occur when 33% or more of the parameters, in a monitoring period, were measured to be above the TRC daily maximum or TRC monthly average limits.
- **Q-24-Hr-Comp**: Frequency of quarterly and Type of 24-hour composite sample. Sampling and analysis to be done quarterly (Calendar quarter), and sample type is 24-hour composite.
- **BOD**: Biochemical Oxygen Demand for 5-day incubation (biodegradable organic strength of waste) TTO: The term Total Toxic Organics, is the summation of all quantifiable amounts greater than 0.01 milligrams per liter or parts per million.

B. Sampling Requirements and Definitions:

Monthly Surcharge S -Q[(BOD-BOD limit)(0.0045) + (TSS-TSS limit)(0.0028) + (NH3-NH3 limit)(0.0063)]

Where: Q = Discharge now in1000 gallons per month (monthly discharge)
BOD = 5-day BOD content of discharge in mg/l
TSS = Total suspended solids content of discharge in mg/l
NH3 = Ammonia content of discharge in mg/l as nitrogen
Notice: This equation will take any, some, or all the three parameters into calculation only, and only, if the parameter(s) are above the limit(s) specified in the industrial user's permit.

C. Ordinance of the Sewer Authority of the City of Scranton:

- 1. The basis of this permit is the Sewer Ordinance of the City of Scranton. The permittee is recommended to request a copy of the ordinance and use it as a detail reference to this permit.
- 2. This permit is by no means intended to release the permittee from any obligations to the said ordinance or to the other City of Scranton ordinances.
- 3. This permit is not an alternative to the Sewer Ordinance of the City of Scranton and is by no means intended to deviate from any item or items in the said ordinance.
- 4. After this permit is signed by both parties, this permit shall

override any other permit which may be currently effective for the same said discharges.

PART 3 - REPORTINGREQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Reports

- 1. Monitoring results obtained shall be summarized and reported once per quarter. The reports are due on the 28th day of the month following the quarter. The report (s) shall indicate the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the effluent for which sampling and analyses were performed during the quarter.
- 2. The monitoring report shall include the original copies of all the Laboratory Analytical Results, Chain of Custodies, Monitoring Period Discharge Flow, and Sampling Integrity, TTO, and Cyanide Statements.
- 3. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in any calculation of actual daily maximum or monthly average pollutant discharge and the results shall be reported in the quarterly report submitted to the Scranton Sewer Authority. Such increased monitoring Sequency shall also be indicated in the quarterly report.
- 4. Because the monitoring of pH is done on a continuous basis, (be self-monitoring report shall include the pH range during the quarterly monitoring period, the number of instances that the pH fells outside the accepted range listed in Part 1, Sections B of this permit, and the duration of said instances.

B. Automatic Re-sampling:

If the results of the permittee's discharge analysis indicates that a violation or violations of this permit has occurred, the permittee must:

- 1. Inform the Scranton Sewer Authority of the violation within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation; and
- 2. Repeat once, and more, the sampling and analysis for each violated parameter and submit, the analytical results of the repeat samplings within 30 days of the first violation.

C. Spill Prevention Plan and Accidental Discharge Reporting:

The Permittee shall provide protection from accidental spills and non-routine batch discharges. Facilities, equipment, and materials, to prevent these accidental or non-routine discharges shall be provided and maintained at the permittee's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the City Emergency Management Coordinator, the County Emergency Management Coordinator and the Scranton Sewer Authority, for review and comment, before the implementation of this plan. The plan shall contain at least the following elements:

- 1. A description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
- 2. A list and description of stored chemicals.
- 3. Procedure for promptly notifying the Sewer Authority for any dug load discharges, including any discharge that would violate a specific prohibition under 40 CFR 403.5(b), with procedures for a follow-up written notification within five days.
- 4. Procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of spill containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic matters (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response; and
- 5. If necessary, follow-up practices to limit the damage suffered by the POTW or the environment.

The Permittee shall complete such a plan within six (6) months of the effective date of this permit. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility to modify the Permittee's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of the Ordinance or this permit.

In the case of accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the Permittee to:

- Notify the Authority, by telephone, immediately upon the occurrence of an accidental discharge of substances prohibited by File of Council, No. 51-1996, or any slug loads or spills that may enter the sewer system. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. The permittee's notification of accidental releases in accordance with this section does not relieve it of other reporting requirements that arise under local, State or Federal Laws.
- 2. Within five days following an accidental discharge, the permittee shall submit to the Authority a detailed written report. The report shall specify:
 - a. A description of the upset, slug load, or accidental discharge, the cause thereof; and the impact on the permittee's compliance status. The description should also include the location of the discharge, type and concentration and volume of waste.
 - b. Duration of noncompliance and if noncompliance is continuing, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.
 - c. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate and/or prevent recurrence of such an upset, slug load, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

D. Submitting Reports

All reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the Authority at the following address:

Scranton Sewer Authority 312 Adams Avenue Scranton, Pa 18503 Attn: Pretreatment Coordinator

E. Retention of Records

- a) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Scranton Sewer Authority at any time.
- b) All records that pertain to matters that are the subject of special orders or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the Scranton Sewer Authority shall be retained and preserved by the permittee until all enforcement activities have concluded and all periods of limitation with respect to any and all appeals have been expired.

F. Record contents

Records of sampling and analyses shall include:

- The date, exact place, time, and methods of sampling or measurements, and
- sample preservation techniques or procedures;
- Who performed the sampling or measurements;
- The date(s) analyses were performed;
- Who performed the analyses;
- The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- The results of such analyses.

G. Hazardous Waste Discharge

The permittee shall report any hazardous waste discharge as required by 40 CFR 403.12(p) of the federal regulations.

H. Inspection of Entry

The permittee shall allow the Scranton Sewer Authority, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to;

a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity

- is located or conducted; or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any record that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- d) Sample or monitor, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance, any substances or parameters at any location; and
- e) Inspect any production, manufacturing, fabricating, or storage area where pollutants, regulated under the permit, could originate, be stored, or be discharged to the sewer system.

I. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Scranton Sewer Authority 90 days prior to facility expansion, production increase, or process modifications which result in new or substantially increased discharges or a change in the nature of the discharge.

J. Notice of potential problems (including slug loading)

All Industrial Users shall notify the POTW immediately of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW, including any slug loadings by the Industrial User.

PART 4 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

SECTION A-ADDITIONAL/SPECIAL MONITORING OR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The Authority may impose additional monitoring or discharge requirements as it deems necessary under the terms of Part 5, Section B, subsection 3, below.
- 2. The permittee may, in lieu of required monitoring for TTO's, certify that toxic organics are not used or are controlled by a Toxic Organic Management Plan (TOMP). A certification statement must be submitted with quarterly reports.
- This permit may be reopened and modified to incorporate any new or revised requirements contained in the National Categorical Pretreatment Standard for the Metal Finishing Category (40 CFR Part 433).

PART 5—GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

SECTION A—GENERAL PROHIBITIVE DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

The permittee shall comply with all the general prohibitive discharge regulations in File of Council No. 51-1996.

- (1) No User shall discharge or cause to be discharged any Stormwater, surface water, Groundwater, or roof runoff, subsurface, drainage, nonecontact Cooling Water, drainage from tile fields or unpolluted process waters to any Sanitary Sewer.
- (2) No User shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any Pollutant or Wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the Sewage Treatment Plant or pass-through unaltered by the Sewage Treatment Plant. These general prohibitions apply to all such Users of the Sewer System whether or not the Industrial user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State or local pretreatment limits or requirements.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in the Ordinance, no User shall discharge or cause to be discharged to the Sewer System any sewage, Industrial Waste, or other matter or substance:
 - a) Having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the Sewage Treatment Plant resulting in interference, but in no case Wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the Sewer System which exceeds 120°F or causes the Wastewater entering the Sewage Treatment Plant to be at or above 104°F or is less than 32°F.
 - b) Containing any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity, are, or may be sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the Sewer System or to the operation of the Sewage Treatment Plant. At no time shall two successive readings or any explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter or having a closed cup flash point of less than 140°F. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, and any other substances which are a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
 - c) Containing unground Garbage with particles greater than one-half Inch (1/2") in any dimension.
 - d) Containing or reacting to form solid or viscous substances or which may cause obstruction to the flow in a Sewer or other Interference with the operation of the Sewage Treatment Plant such as, but not limited to; ashes, cinders, spent lime, stone, dust, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metals, glass, rags, grass clippings, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, whole blood, paunch manure, bentonite, lye, building materials, rubber, asphalt residues, hairs, bones, leather, porcelain, china, ceramic wastes, glass grinding or polishing wastes, hydrolyzed fats, or other

- solid or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction or other Interference with the operation of the Sewer System.
- e) Having a pH, stabilized, lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive or scale forming property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, bacterial action or personnel of the Sewer System.
- f) Containing Toxic Pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by Interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any Wastewater Treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the Sewage Treatment Plant, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A Toxic Pollutant shall include but not be limited to any Pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.
- g) Containing any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair.
- h) Which imparts Color which cannot be removed by the treatment process such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts Color to the POTW's effluent thereby violating the Sewer Authority's NPDES Permit.
- Containing radioactive substances and/or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- j) Containing discharges that results in toxic gases, fumes, or vapors in a quantity capable of causing injury or hazard to workers or violations of any safety regulations, rules, or practices regarding workers' health or working conditions.
- k) Prohibited by any permit issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the Environmental Protection Agency
- Containing any substance which will cause the Treatment Plant to violate its NPDES and/or State Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- m) Containing any substance which may cause the Sewage Treatment Plant's effluent or any other product of the Sewage Treatment Plant such as residues, sludges, or scrums, to be unsuitable for reclamation Process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the Sewer System cause the Sewage Treatment Plant to be in non-compliance with recognized sludge use of disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- n) Containing wastes which are not amenable to biological treatment or

- reduction in existing treatment facilities, including but not limited to non-biodegradable complex carbon compounds.
- Containing any organic compounds of endrin, lindane, methoxychlor, toxaphene, dischlorophenoxyacetic acid, trichlorophenoxyphropionic acid or other herbicides, pesticides or rodenticides.
- p) Causing a hazard to human life or public nuisance.
- q) Containing pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, Etc.) released at a flow rate and/or Pollutant concentration which will cause interference to the POTW.
- r) Containing petroleum oils, non-biodegradeable cutting oil, or mineral oil products in amounts that will interference or pass-through.

SECTION B—GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1. <u>SEVERABILITY</u>

If any provision, paragraph, word, section, or article of this permit is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall in full force and effect.

2. DUTY TO COMPLY

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with the requirements of this permit may be grounds for administrative action, or enforcement proceedings including civil or criminal penalties, injunctive relief, and summary abatements.

3. PERMIT MODIFICATION

This Permit may be modified for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.
- b. Material or substantial alterations or additions to the discharger's operation processes, or discharge volume or character which were not considered in drafting the effective permit.
- c. A change in any condition in either the industrial user or the Sewer System that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination.
- d. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the Authority's collection and treatment system, personnel, or the receiving stream.
- e. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit.
- f. Misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts in the permit application or in any required reporting.
- g. Revision of or a grant of variance from such categorical standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13; or
- h. To correct typographical or other errors in the permit

- To reflect transfer of the facility ownership and/or operation to a new Owner/Operator
- Upon request of the permittee, provided such request does not create a violation of any applicable requirements, standards, laws or rules and regulations.

4. PERMIT TERMINATION

This permit may be terminated for the following reasons:

- a. Falsifying self-monitoring reports
- b. Tampering with monitoring equipment
- c. Refusing to allow timely access to the facility premises and records
- d. Failure to meet effluent limitations
- e. Failure to pay fines
- f. Failure to pay sewer charges
- g. Failure to meet compliance schedules

5. LIMITATION ON PERMIT TRANSFER

Permits may be reassigned or transferred to a new owner and/or operator with prior approval of the Scranton Sewer Authority:

- a. The permittee must give at least thirty (30) days advance notice to the Scranton Sewer Authority
- b. The notice must include a written certification by the new owner which:
 - (i) States that the new owner has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes.
 - (ii) Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur
 - (iii) Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing Permit.

6. CONTINUATION OF EXPIRED PERMITS

An expired permit will continue to be effective and enforceable until the permit is reissued if:

- a. The permittee has submitted a completed permit application at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the user's existing permit.
- b. The failure to reissue the permit, prior to the expiration of the previous permit, is not due to any act or failure to act on the part of the permittee.

7. DILUTION

The permittee shall not increase the use of potable or process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

8. DEFINITIONS

- a. <u>Daily Maximum</u> The maximum allowable discharge of pollutant during a calendar day. Where the daily maximum limitations are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where the daily maximum limitations are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.
- b. Composite Sample A sample that is collected over time, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. The sample may be composited either as a time composite sample: composed of discrete sample aliquots in one container at constant time intervals providing representative samples irrespective of stream flow; or as a flow proportional composite sample: collected either as a constant volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots.
- c. <u>Grab Sample</u> An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes, without regard to flow or time.

d. Cooling Water

- Uncontaminated: Water used for cooking purposes only, which has no direct contact with any raw material, intermediate, or final product and which does not contain a level of contaminants detectably higher than that of the intake water.
- (2) Contaminated: Water used for cooling purposes only, which may become Contaminated either through the use of water treatment chemicals used for corrosion inhibitors or biocides, or by direct contact with process materials and/or wastewater.
- e. <u>Monthly Average</u> The arithmetic average of the values for effluent samples collected during a calendar month or specified 30 day period.
- f. <u>Upset</u> Means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance of permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond reasonable control of the permittee, excluding such factors as operational error, improperly

designed or inadequate treatment facilities, or improper operation and maintenance or lack thereof.

- g. <u>Bypass</u>- Means the intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.
- h. <u>Slug Load-</u> Any pollutant (including Biochemical Oxygen Demand) released in a discharge at a rate or concentration which will cause a violation of the specific discharge prohibitions in 40 CFR 403.5 (b) to 403.12 (f).

COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE PRETREATMENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee from its obligations regarding compliance with any and all applicable local, State and Federal pretreatment standards and requirements including any such standards or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit.

SECTION C—OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES AND GENERAL PRACTICES

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which may be installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes but is not limited to; effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process control, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary procedures or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the condition of the permit.
- b. The permittee additionally shall employ such management practices, housekeeping, cleanup, and storage and/or operating procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the terms of this permit.

2.Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon reduction of efficiency of operation, or loss or failure of all or part of the treatment system, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control its production or discharges (or both) until operation of the treatment plant is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a. Bypass is prohibited unless it is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage or no feasible alternatives exist.
- b. The permittee may allow bypass to occur which does not cause the effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- c. Notification of bypass:
 - 1. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for bypass, it shall submit prior written notice, at least ten days before the date of the bypass, to the Scranton Sewer Authority.
 - 2. Unanticipated Bypass. The permittee shall immediately notify the Scranton Sewer Authority and submit a written notice to the Authority within five days. This report shall specify:
 - (i) A description of the bypass, and its cause, including its duration;
 - (ii) Whether the bypass has been corrected, and;
 - (iii) The steps being taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent a reoccurrence of the bypass.

SECTION D ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Scranton Sewer Authority must contain the following certification statement and be signed as required in Section (a), (b), (c), or (d) below:

- "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".
- a. By a responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a corporate officer means:
 - (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or;

- (2) the manager of one of more of manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- b. By a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively.

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- c. The principal executive officer or director having responsibility for the overall operation of the discharging facility if the Industrial User submitting reports is a Federal, State or local government entity, or their agents.
- d. By a duly authorized representative of the individual described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section:
 - (i) the authorization is made in writing by the individual in paragraph (a), (b), or (c):
 - (ii) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or a well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
 - (iii) the written authorization is submitted to the Scranton Sewer Authority.
- e. If an authorization under paragraph (d) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters of the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section must be submitted to the Authority prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.